

CRISES EXPECTED IN INOLA FIGHT

Little Sleep Last Night in Town
Where Roy Crutchfield Resided—
Rush Orders for Ammunition.

Inola, Okla., May 14.—The little city of Inola slept little last night. Every one is talking and preparing for a pitch battle that for several weeks has been hanging like a threatening cloud over the town.

All the ammunition in the town was exhausted yesterday morning and rush orders were sent to the neighboring cities. A large amount of arms and ammunition is expected today from Muskogee.

The conservative people are talking peace but the town had been restless all day and the tension increased as night drew on. The report has gone around that today El Mallen and his pal, who have been held for the cold blooded murder of Roy Crutchfield here on the night of the 29th of last month, will be released by the state. The rumor says that there is a lack of evidence. The preliminary hearing that was to have occurred today at Claremore did not take place and news to that effect helped fire the smoldering flames of unrest.

Every person in the town last night large enough to carry arms, did so. For several days many of the people have been prepared. Many threats have been made and several citizens have received threatening notes to leave town under the penalty of death.

Mallen and his pal were arrested, charged with the murder. The state said that it would prove that young Crutchfield was lured by a forged love note to a lonely spot in the road, a half mile from town where he was foully murdered and robbed of \$100 he was known to have received a few hours before for rent of his farm.

Mallen is said to be the leader of a desperate gang. The gang has been making the threats and it is believed are the authors of the threatening letters.

Many men are gathering on the street corners and excitedly discussing the situation. The whole town anxiously awaits the break of day.

FERGUSON SPEAKS TO VINITA REPUBLICANS

Ex-Governor Thomas B. Ferguson of the territory of Oklahoma, who was deposed by President Roosevelt and the governorship given to Frank Frantz, was here today and spoke this afternoon, in the interest of his campaign for the republican nomination for governor. Mr. Ferguson is also editor of the Watonga Herald, and was a candidate for congress in 1907 against E. L. Fulton. He is regarded as one of the cleanest republicans in the state but it is understood that he has little chance of getting the nomination as "the powers that be" have settled upon a "stronger" candidate.

Troops Ordered to Scene of Trouble. By Associated Press.

Taos, N. M., May 14.—Following yesterday's raid by Indians from the reservation north of here, on the L. S. Meyers ranch, the ranch men throughout this section spent a sleepless night, keeping vigil. Troops from Santa Fe, ordered today, are expected this morning. A massacre is feared. The Indians are wearing war paint and engaging in war dances.

Mrs. Munsey, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Cora Scott, returned to her home at Sapulpa this morning. Van Stuart of Miami is visiting relatives in the city.

Simple Car Leading.

By Associated Press.

Brighton Beach, May 14.—At the end of the twelfth hour of the twenty-four hour automobile race, the Simple is leading with five hundred and eight miles, five miles ahead of the Fiat which was thirteen miles in front of the Rainier. The Stearns No. 1, is fourth at five hundred and seventy-nine miles, the record of twenty-six miles behind the Buick's of last year.

CHARLES POOL FOUND DEAD EARLY TODAY

Chelsea, Okla., May 14.—Chas. W. Poole, one of the best known merchants in northeastern Oklahoma, was found dead at his home here this morning. Heart trouble is assigned as the cause of the death, which was entirely unexpected. Yesterday Mr. Poole was seemingly in the best of health and thoroughly enjoyed the by-play of the Elks from Vinita, who came here yesterday for several candidates. Last night he retired without any apparent ailment, and his family this morning found him dead. The exact hour of his death is unknown, but it is thought to have occurred about three o'clock.

The funeral arrangements have not been announced but will probably occur tomorrow afternoon.

Mr. Poole has a number of relatives living here and at Vinita and had a great many friends in both places. He was one of Chelsea's pioneer citizens.

NEGRO TERRORIZED SCHOOL CHILDREN

Girl And Boy Both Escape Before
Harm Is Done—To Make an
Investigation.

Muskogee, Okla., May 14.—Children at the Franklin school are terrorized by an attack of two negroes made yesterday upon two pupils, a boy and a girl.

The children are afraid to go to school and parents are sending them with nurses and servants.

The attack has not yet been reported to the police or the school authorities and the children who are between the ages of six and eight cannot exactly describe it. Two girls, both seven years of age, say that they saw the attack. Many others say that their little friends at school told them about it.

One story that is being told is that two negroes, evidently crazy, pursued and caught two of the children, a boy and a girl, and attempted to strangle them. The negroes apparently became frightened at the children's screams and fled before hurting them. Another report and the one that is probably true is that two negroes ran after a little girl for nearly a block and then turning down an alley disappeared. Screaming and with her curls flying the girl ran ahead of the negroes.

One girl was found last night who said she saw the incident but she was so excited and is so young that she cannot accurately describe the attack. When asked who the little girl was she replied, "I don't know."

Superintendent Monroe of the city schools will investigate the matter today.

F. M. Spellhouse, of Indianapolis and E. L. Spriggs, of Terre Haute, Ind., are here today on a prospecting tour.

Mrs. Barber Churchill, who has been quite sick at Bartlesville, will be brought to her home here this evening.

COMPROMISE AMENDMENT TO RAILROAD BILL ADOPTED

Seemingly Irreconcilable Forces Welded in
Passing Amendment By Vote of 56 to 10 in
the Senate—Regulates Relative Charges
for Long and Short Haul—Bacon
and Aldrich in Tilt.

Washington, D. C., May 14.—By a sudden welding Friday of supposedly irreconcilable factions, the senate, by a vote of 56 to 10 adopted the compromise amendment to the railroad bill for the regulation of relative charges for the long and short hauls. The agreement was reported chiefly for the reason that each faction apparently thought it was getting the better of a shrewdly driven bargain. Some senators last night suggest that the supreme court may have to arbitrate the question as to which faction's judgment is right.

Before the adjournment Senator Bacon sought to show that Senator Aldrich, the leader of the forces in charge of the bill, had voted for a provision different from that which he had advocated during the long debate on this question. Senator Bailey remarked that Bacon was mistaken and that the senator was quoting from his (Bacon's) remarks.

"I hope the Senator from Texas will not interfere," said Aldrich, laughing, "as the senator is trying to justify his action in voting with me."

"That time I usually justify my vote," retorted Bacon.

While upbraiding the regular republicans for what he asserts was a change in front, Bacon was interrupted by Senator Elkins, whose rudely face was wreathed in smiles, as he asked:

"Well, you're happy, aren't you?"

This rally plainly irritated the Georgia senator, for he retorted sharply that it took "a very little thing to make some people happy."

"Maybe the senator will find it's a big thing," said Elkins, beaming across the chamber.

Significant glances passed between the senators, and the people on the floor and in the galleries began to suspect that the compromise amendment that had just been adopted meant something different than appeared upon its face.

"Section IV. That it shall be unlawful for any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act to charge or receive any greater compensation in aggregate for the transportation of passengers, or of like kind of property for a shorter than for a longer distance over the same line or route in the same directions, the shorter haul being included within the longer distance, or to charge any greater compensation for the through route than for the aggregate of the local rates; but this shall not be construed as authorizing any common carrier within the terms of this act to charge or receive as great a compensation for the shorter as for the longer distance."

"Provided, however, that the interstate commerce commission may, from its knowledge, or from information, or upon application, ascertain that the circumstances and conditions of the longer haul are dissimilar to the circumstances and conditions of the shorter haul as to whether they result from competition by water or rail; then it may authorize the common carrier to charge less for the longer than for the shorter distance for the transportation of passengers or property; but in no event shall this authority be granted unless the commission is satisfied that all of the rates involved are just and reasonable and are not unjustly discriminatory, nor unduly preferential or prejudicial."

Of the fifty-six votes in favor of the amendment, twenty-two were given by republican senators, who have opposed the insertion of any long and short haul provision in the railroad bill; thirteen by democrats and the remainder by republicans, chiefly insurgents. The negative vote was equally divided between the republicans and democrats.

Senators who voted in favor of the provision were: Aldrich, Bacon, Beveridge, Bradley,

Quiet at Chang Sha.

By Associated Press.

Peking, May 14.—Advices from Chang Sha, capital of the disturbed province of Hunan, state that the Yale mission in that city has been placarded for destruction by fire and that the plot of the natives had not been executed. Foreigners are beginning to return again and are living on boats under the protection of the Chinese authorities or of their own flags.

INDIAN USES POSTOFFICE FOR STOMP GROUND

The lobby of the postoffice last night was transformed into a temporary stomp ground for Jim Hare a full blood from the Spavinau country. Hare had imbibed too freely of the "joyful" and decided to do a war dance in the post office. The postal clerks it is said, were not disposed to argue with the Indian. Sheriff Ridenhour took him in charge and took him to the county bastille, until the effects of the "juice" could wear off.

Bert Bumgarner and Simon Denhane were also arrested last night, charged with being drunk.

All May Study Questions.

The county election board has received a number of pamphlets setting forth both sides of the arguments to be voted upon at the election on June 11, and these may be had from the board or will probably be distributed among the precinct officers so that the public may get them.

JURY STILL OUT IN HYDE TRIAL

Ballotting For Three Hours Jury in
Hyde Case Have Not Yet Come
To an Agreement.

By Associated Press.

At 2:05 this afternoon, no verdict had been reached by the Hyde jury.

Kansas City, Mo., May 14.—For three hours, from nine until twelve today the jury trying Dr. Hyde, futilely ballotted in an effort to reach an agreement, according to reports from the jury room. The voting this morning showed a decided change from that of last night. At noon it was said on good authority that the last vote stood seven to five for conviction. Prosecutor Conkling had given hope of the jury reaching an agreement, at eleven-thirty, he told Mrs. Logan O. Swope he believed the body would disagree.

Judge Latschaw announced today that he would probably hold the jury until Tuesday night and if they had not disposed of the case by that time he would discharge them. The jury was taken to a hotel for dinner shortly after noon and ordered to return at 1:30 o'clock.

The case of Dr. B. C. Hyde, accused of murdering Colonel Thomas H. Swope, went to the jury at 9:55 o'clock last night.

Grown weary after more than four weeks of imprisonment the balloting time was greeted with signs of relief by the jurymen. During the final hours of closing addresses, which occupied the entire regular court sessions for two days and entered into extra night sessions, the jury often looked on the clock and restlessly moved in their chairs.

When James A. Reed closed the state's final argument last night and Judge Latschaw indicated the jury was free to begin voting on its verdict, the twelve men walked quietly from the court room. The court informed them it would wait until midnight for a verdict. If none had been found at that time, said the court, they could be sent to their hotel to return today and continue their deliberations.

Even though Prosecutor Conkling implored the jury to inflict the death penalty upon Dr. Hyde, the physician smiled as the arbiters of his fate retired. Turning to his wife at his side, he said:

"I'll eat dinner at home with you Sunday, Frances."

Off on another side of the court room sat Mrs. Logan O. Swope, clustered about her were all of her living children, with the exception of Mrs. Hyde. The jury filed past her as it went to its room.

As soon as the room was cleared

PARTY VOTE PASSES BARTHOLDT BILL

Acrimonious Debate in House During
Consideration of Measure to
Make Up Deficit.

Washington, May 14.—An animated debate on the Bartholdt bill to reimburse the St. Louis sub-treasury to the extent of \$61,500 for money stolen from it in 1906, so greatly developed partisanship in the house yesterday that the measure was passed by a strict party vote of 121 to 90.

The session was marked by sharp tiffs between republicans and democrats and charges and countercharges of political influences operating in the consideration of the measure were heard.

Mr. Cullop, of Indiana, declared there never had been a full investigation of the St. Louis sub-treasury theft.

"There are men in the office," he said, "who were never asked to explain these transactions."

Mr. Shackelford, of Missouri, and Mr. Rodenberg, of Illinois, locked horns when the Illinois member charged his Missouri colleague with allowing his "political animosities" to control his official acts, this statement being dramatically denounced by the Missouri member as "false as hell." A reconciliation between the two belligerent members then took place and the bill was passed.

ufficiently, the Swope family went home.

Immediately after the jury had retired, the crowd was ordered from the court room, but the spectators, who day by day have fought for places from which they might hear the testimony, were unwilling to leave upon a mere request. They wanted to remain until a verdict was delivered, if one was brought in tonight, but the court would not permit it. In fifteen minutes after the close of the arguments the marshal and his assistants had cleared the room.

While Mrs. B. Clark Hyde wept convulsively Prosecutor Virgil Conkling asked the jury that is to pass judgment upon her husband to inflict the death penalty upon the physician.

The impassioned appeal of the prosecutor did not move Dr. Hyde. When Mr. Conkling had ended his plea to the jurors to send the defendant to death, the physician turned about in his chair and smiling at his wife, said:

"Why, that man wants to hang me."

Still sobbing, Mrs. Hyde put her arm upon her husband's shoulder, but said nothing.

Outside the court building a giant mob began to battle early in the afternoon for advantage points from which to gain entrance to the night session of court. So unruly did the crowd become that several deputy marshals were delegated to preserve order. The throng was then lined up two abreast. The line extended around two sides of the court house and more than a block beyond.

Prosecutor Conkling's address was severe. He told the jury plainly that he believed Dr. Hyde guilty and that was the reason he was working so hard to convict him. He pleaded that the case be disposed of in this trial. If the present arraignment fails to bring a verdict, he intimated, the defendant would never be brought to trial again.

The greater part of Mr. Conkling's speech was devoted to Hyde's cynical testimony, Conkling said the defense promised in its opening statement to show that the cockroaches in Dr. Hyde's office came from a restaurant in an adjoining building. But search revealed, said the prosecutor, that the building in which the restaurant was located, burned a year before the Swope tragedies began. As gentle as Mr. Conkling's speech was severe, was the final argument for the defense, delivered by Attorney John H. Lucas. Lucas appealed to the jurors on the ground that Dr. Hyde's life showed him to be an honest country boy who had never done any harm. His address caused several jurymen to cry.

James A. Reed, in closing the case for the state at last night's session, declared Dr. Hyde began to collect testimony last December to use in his trial, although at that time no charge had been filed against him.

The Bramble Millinery company has just received a shipment of sailors.

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